

# 2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK

Report Date: June 2015

*We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.*

**Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

**Type of water source(s) in use:** According to CDPH records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

**Your water comes from 2 source(s):** North Well Head and South Well Head

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service Inc.

## TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**ND:** not detectable at testing limit

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

**pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

**The sources of drinking water:** (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

**Contaminants that may be present in source water include:**

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	5 (2012)	0.09	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2012)	20	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2012)	262	257 - 267	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Aluminum (ppm)	(2012)	ND	ND - 0.05	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ppb)	(2014)	4	2 - 5	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	(2012)	0.34	0.16 - 0.52	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Chromium (ppb)	(2012)	ND	ND - 16	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	1.8	1.3 - 2.3	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	15.7	6.9 - 24.4	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2012)	5.8	5.7 - 5.9	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2011)	5.81	2.68 - 8.93	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2011)	8.69	5.38 - 12.0	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

**Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2012)	31	26 - 35	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	(2014)	4320	ND - 8640	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	(2012)	180	ND - 360	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2012)	632	600 - 663	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2012)	19	18 - 19	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2012)	350	330 - 370	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2012)	17.4	ND - 34.7	5	n/a	Soil runoff
Zinc (ppm)	(2012)	0.46	ND - 0.92	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

**Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (ppm)	(2012)	0.05	0.02 - 0.08	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

## Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).



Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Tahama Village* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

**About our Iron:** Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

**About our Manganese:** Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

**About our Turbidity:** Turbidity is Secondary Drinking Water Standards and has found no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

## 2014 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

### Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the NORTH WELL of the TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PRK water system in December, 2001. A source water assessment was conducted for the SOUTH WELL of the TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PRK water system in May, 2002.

North Well Head - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Historic gas stations  
Wastewater treatment plants

South Well Head - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Historic gas stations  
Wastewater treatment plants

### Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

### Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

San Joaquin County  
Environmental Health Division  
304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor  
Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Willy Ng, REHS  
SJ Co Environmental Health Division  
(209) 468-3448  
[wng@phs.hs.co.san-joaquin.ca.us](mailto:wng@phs.hs.co.san-joaquin.ca.us)

# Tahama Village

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Total Coliform Bacteria</b>			0	5%	n/a			0	-
Laundry Room	STK1451690-1					2014-11-17	Absent		
Laundry Room	STK1439402-1					2014-09-15	Absent		
Laundry Room	STK1438495-3					2014-08-21	<1.0		
Laundry Room	STK1437533-2					2014-07-25	<1.0		
Laundry Room	STK1437403-1					2014-07-24	Present		
Laundry Room	STK1434782-1					2014-05-21	Absent		
Laundry Room	STK1432365-1					2014-03-18	Absent		
Laundry Room	STK1430449-1					2014-01-20	Absent		
North Well Head	STK1438495-5					2014-08-21	<1.0		
South Well Head	STK1438495-6					2014-08-21	<1.0		
South Well Head	STK1437533-1					2014-07-25	<1.0		
Space #01	STK1438495-4					2014-08-21	<1.0		
Space #01	STK1437533-4					2014-07-25	<1.0		
Space #46	STK1452750-1					2014-12-16	Absent		
Space #46	STK1450770-1					2014-10-20	Absent		
Space #46	STK1438495-1					2014-08-21	<1.0		
Space #46	STK1438495-2					2014-08-21	<1.0		
Space #46	STK1437533-3					2014-07-25	<1.0		
Space #46	STK1435953-1					2014-06-19	Absent		
Space #46	STK1433676-1					2014-04-21	Absent		
Space #46	STK1431476-1					2014-02-19	Absent		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
<b>Copper</b>		ppm		1.3	.3			0.09	5
CuPb1-Space #04	STK1237111-1	ppm				2012-07-26	ND		
CuPb2-North Well	STK1237111-2	ppm				2012-07-26	0.07		
CuPb3-Space #17	STK1237111-3	ppm				2012-07-26	ND		
CuPb4-Space #45	STK1237111-4	ppm				2012-07-26	ND		
CuPb5-Space #56	STK1237111-5	ppm				2012-07-26	0.11		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Sodium</b>		ppm		none	none			20	20 - 20
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	20		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	20		
<b>Hardness</b>		ppm		none	none			262	257 - 267
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	267		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	257		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Aluminum</b>		ppm		1	0.6			ND	ND - 0.05
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	0.05		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	ND		
<b>Arsenic</b>		ppb		10	0.004			4	2 - 5
North Well Head	STK1435954-1	ppb				2014-06-19	2		
South Well Head	STK1435954-2	ppb				2014-06-19	5		
<b>Barium</b>		ppm	2	1	2			0.34	0.16 - 0.52

North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	0.52		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	0.16		
<b>Chromium</b>		ppb	100	50.0	n/a			ND	ND - 16
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppb				2012-03-26	16		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppb				2012-03-26	ND		
<b>Hexavalent Chromium</b>		ppb		10	0.02			1.8	1.3 - 2.3
North Well Head	STK1451689-1	ppb				2014-11-17	1.3		
South Well Head	STK1451689-2	ppb				2014-11-17	2.3		
<b>Nitrate</b>		ppm		45	45			15.7	6.9 - 24.4
North Well Head	STK1432366-2	ppm				2014-03-18	6.9		
South Well Head	STK1432366-1	ppm				2014-03-18	24.4		
<b>Nitrate + Nitrite as N</b>		ppm		10	10			5.8	5.7 - 5.9
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	5.9		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	5.7		
<b>Gross Alpha</b>		pCi/L		15	(0)			5.81	2.68 - 8.93
North Well Head	STK1130044-1	pCi/L				2011-01-03	2.68		
South Well Head	STK1131913-1	pCi/L				2011-03-07	8.93		
<b>Uranium</b>		pCi/L		20	0.43			8.69	5.38 - 12.0
North Well Head	STK1130044-1	pCi/L				2011-01-03	5.38		
South Well Head	STK1131913-1	pCi/L				2011-03-07	12.0		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Chloride</b>		ppm		500	n/a			31	26 - 35
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	35		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	26		
<b>Iron</b>		ppb		300	n/a			4320	ND - 8640
North Well Head	STK1435954-1	ppb				2014-06-19	ND		
South Well Head	STK1435954-2	ppb				2014-06-19	8640		
<b>Manganese</b>		ppb		50	n/a			180	ND - 360
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppb				2012-03-26	360		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppb				2012-03-26	ND		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			632	600 - 663
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	umhos/cm				2012-03-26	600		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	umhos/cm				2012-03-26	663		
<b>Sulfate</b>		ppm		500	n/a			19	18 - 19
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	18		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	19		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>		ppm		1000	n/a			350	330 - 370
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	330		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	370		
<b>Turbidity</b>		NTU		5	n/a			17.4	ND - 34.7
North Well Head	STK1232558-2	NTU				2012-03-26	34.7		
South Well Head	STK1232558-1	NTU				2012-03-26	ND		
<b>Zinc</b>		ppm		5	n/a			0.46	ND - 0.92
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	0.92		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	ND		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Vanadium</b>		ppm		NS	n/a			0.05	0.02 - 0.08
North Well Head	STK1232444-2	ppm				2012-03-26	0.08		
South Well Head	STK1232444-1	ppm				2012-03-26	0.02		

# Tahama Village

## CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Space #4	STK1237111-1	2012-07-26	Metals, Total	CuPb1-Space #04	Lead & Copper Monitoring
North Well	STK1237111-2	2012-07-26	Metals, Total	CuPb2-North Well	Tahama Village
Space #17	STK1237111-3	2012-07-26	Metals, Total	CuPb3-Space #17	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #45	STK1237111-4	2012-07-26	Metals, Total	CuPb4-Space #45	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #56	STK1237111-5	2012-07-26	Metals, Total	CuPb5-Space #56	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Laundry Room	STK1430449-1	2014-01-20	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1432365-1	2014-03-18	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1434782-1	2014-05-21	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1437403-1	2014-07-24	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1437533-2	2014-07-25	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1438495-3	2014-08-21	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1439402-1	2014-09-15	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1451690-1	2014-11-17	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
North Well	STK1130044-1	2011-01-03	Radio Chemistry	North Well Head	Radio Monitoring-North Well
	STK1232444-2	2012-03-26	Metals, Total	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1232444-2	2012-03-26	General Mineral	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1232558-2	2012-03-26	Wet Chemistry	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1432366-2	2014-03-18	Wet Chemistry	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1435954-1	2014-06-19	Metals, Total	North Well Head	TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK1438495-5	2014-08-21	Coliform	North Well Head	TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK1451689-1	2014-11-17	Wet Chemistry	North Well Head	Chrome 6 Monitoring
South Well	STK1131913-1	2011-03-07	Radio Chemistry	South Well Head	Radio Monitoring-South Well
	STK1232444-1	2012-03-26	General Mineral	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1232558-1	2012-03-26	Wet Chemistry	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1232444-1	2012-03-26	Metals, Total	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1432366-1	2014-03-18	Wet Chemistry	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1435954-2	2014-06-19	Metals, Total	South Well Head	TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK1437533-1	2014-07-25	Coliform	South Well Head	TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK1438495-6	2014-08-21	Coliform	South Well Head	TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK1451689-2	2014-11-17	Wet Chemistry	South Well Head	Chrome 6 Monitoring
SPACE #1	STK1437533-4	2014-07-25	Coliform	Space #01	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK1438495-4	2014-08-21	Coliform	Space #01	Bacteriological Monitoring
Space #46	STK1431476-1	2014-02-19	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1433676-1	2014-04-21	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1435953-1	2014-06-19	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1437533-3	2014-07-25	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1438495-1	2014-08-21	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1438495-2	2014-08-21	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1450770-1	2014-10-20	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1452750-1	2014-12-16	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even